

**EFEKTIVITAS PEMBERIAN EKSTRAK KULIT TERUNG UNGU  
(*Solanum melongena L.*) TERHADAP KADAR *LOW DENSITY*  
*LIPOPROTEIN (LDL)* TIKUS GALUR  
WISTAR DIABETIK**

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**ABSTRAK**

Dislipidemia sebagai komplikasi pada diabetes melitus memicu gangguan kardiovaskular penyebab kematian tertinggi di dunia. Terung ungu (*Solanum melongena L.*) mengandung flavonoid yang berperan sebagai penghambat HMG KoA-reduktase dapat menjadi terapi non-farmakologis. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui efektivitas pemberian ekstrak kulit terung ungu (EKTU) terhadap kadar *low density lipoprotein (LDL)* tikus galur wistar diabetik. Desain penelitian secara *true experimental* menggunakan *posttest only control group design*. Sampel penelitian menggunakan 30 ekor tikus Wistar, usia 2-3 bulan, dan berat 150-200gram diambil secara simple random sampling dari Laboratorium Fakultas Kedokteran Universitas Padjadjaran. Tikus dikelompokkan menjadi 6 kelompok dengan rincian; pakan standar pada K1 (akuades) dan pakan tinggi lemak pada K2 (aloksan), K3 (aloksan, simvastatin), dan K4, K5, K6 {aloksan, EKTU dosis 75, 150, 300 (mg/KgBB)}, serta mendapat perlakuan selama 14 hari. Tikus dibius dengan injeksi Ketamine Xylazin, darah disimpan dalam tabung EDTA, dan LDL diperiksa dengan metode *homogeneous enzymatic colorimetric test*. Hasil uji *One-Way Anova* terdapat pengaruh pemberian ekstrak kulit terung ungu terhadap kadar LDL pada tikus Wistar diabetik ( $p=0,005$ ). *Uji Post-Hoc Bonferroni* pemberian ekstrak kulit terung ungu dosis 75mg/kgbb mendekati simvastatin ( $p=1,000$ ). Pemberian ekstrak kulit terung ungu dapat menurunkan kadar LDL tikus Wistar diabetik.

**Kata Kunci:** Ekstrak Kulit Terung Ungu, Diabetes Melitus, LDL

**EFFECTIVENESS OF ADMINISTRATION OF PURPLE EGGPLANT  
(*Solanum melongena L.*) PEEL EXTRACT ON LOW DENSITY  
LIPOPROTEIN (LDL) LEVELS IN DIABETIC  
WISTAR RATS**

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**ABSTRACT**

*Dyslipidemia as a complication of diabetes mellitus triggers cardiovascular disturbances, which cause of highest mortality in the world. Purple eggplant (*Solanum melongena L.*) containing flavonoids, which act as HMG-CoA reductase inhibitors, can serve as a non-pharmacological therapy. This research aims to determine the effectiveness of administering purple eggplant skin extract (EKTU) on the levels of low-density lipoprotein (LDL) in diabetic Wistar rats. The research design was true experimental using posttest only control group design. The research sample used 30 Wistar rats, 2-3 months old, and weighing 150-200 grams taken by simple random sampling from the University Padjadjaran Faculty of Medicine Laboratory. The rats were grouped into 6 groups with details; standard diet in K1 (distilled water) and high-fat diet in K2 (alloxan), K3 (alloxan, simvastatin), and K4, K5, K6 {alloxan, EKTU doses 75, 150, 300 (mg/kgBW)}, and received treatment for 14 days. The rats were anesthetized with Ketamine Xylazine injection, blood was stored in EDTA tubes, and LDL was examined by homogeneous enzymatic colorimetric test. The results of One-Way ANOVA test indicated an influence of purple eggplant skin extract administration on LDL levels in diabetic Wistar rats ( $p=0.005$ ). The Post-Hoc Bonferroni test revealed that the administration of 75mg/kgBW purple eggplant skin extract approached the effects of simvastatin ( $p=1.000$ ). Administering purple eggplant skin extract could reduce LDL levels in diabetic Wistar rats.*

**Keywords:** *Purple Eggplant Skin Extract, Diabetes Mellitus, LDL*